| 1 2 | MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney, SBN 111529 ARTURO MARTINEZ, Deputy Chief, Safe Neighborhoods & Gang Division, SBN 180355 CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED Superior Court of California JONATHAN CRISTALL, | |
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| 3 | Assistant City Attorney, SBN 191935 LIORA FORMAN-ECHOLS, | OCT 0.5 2018 |
| 4 5 6 | Assistant Superv. Deputy City Attorney, SBN 18413 MARIA AGUILLON, Deputy City Attorney, SBN 199 200 N. Main Street, Suite 966, Los Angeles, Califor Telephone: 213.978.4090 / Fax: 213.978.4670 | Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court 851 By: Judi Lara, Deputy Nia 90012 |
| 7 | E-Mail: maria.aguillon@lacity.org Attorneys for Plaintiff | NO FEE CONT CODE \$ \$402 |
| 8 | | NO FEE – GOV'T CODE § 6103 |
| 9 | SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA | |
| 10 | COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT | |
| 11 | THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, |) Case No.: BC 7 2 4 8 6 5 |
| 12 | Plaintiff, | COMPLAINT FOR ABATEMENT AND |
| 13 | VS. |) INJUNCTION, EQUITABLE RELIEF,) AND CIVIL PENALTIES |
| 14 | CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ, also known as | (Health and Safety Code section 11570, |
| 15 | CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ, an individual; JOSE MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, also known as JOSE RODRIGUEZ, an individual; | et seq.; Civil Code section 3479, et seq.; Business and Professions Code section 17200, et seq.] |
| 16 17 | EDGAR ALEXANDER RODRIGUEZ, also known as EDGAR RODRIGUEZ, an individual; and DOES 1 through 75, inclusive, | (Unlimited Action) |
| 18 | Defendants. | |
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| | COMPLAINT FOR ARATEMENT IN HINCTION FOULTAIN | RI E RELIEE AND CIVIL DENALTICO |
| | COMPLAINT FOR ABATEMENT, INJUNCTION, EQUITABLE RELIEF, AND CIVIL PENALTIES | |

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PLAINTIFF, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, alleges as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. This action ("Action") is brought and prosecuted by Plaintiff, the People of the State of California, for the purpose of abating an increasingly dangerous and violent, narcotics and gang-related public nuisance that exists at a quadraplex located at 306-308 S. Bonnie Brae Street in the Westlake neighborhood of Los Angeles ("Property"). The Action is brought pursuant to the Narcotics Abatement Law ("NAL"), California Health and Safety Code section 11570, et seq.; the Public Nuisance Law ("NAL"), Civil Code section 3479 et seq.; and the Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), Business and Professions Code section 17200, et seq.
- 2. For over four years, the Property has been a hub of gang related violence with at least SEVEN documented shootings and ongoing narcotics sales. In addition to multiple shootings and narcotics, the Los Angeles Police Department ("LAPD") has also documented—among other crimes at the Property—an assault with a deadly weapon, gun brandishing and the recovery of illegal weapons and ammunition perpetrated by members and associates of the notorious 18th Street criminal street gang ("18th Street). In the last few weeks, there were three gang-related shootings at the Property and a fourth incident where an apparent gang member brandished a gun at Property residents. Thus, the Property, in the LAPD's Rampart Division, has assumed a perilously symbolic role as a "bullet magnet" in the neighborhood. The escalating violence and danger is particularly alarming since the Property is immediately adjacent to 3rd and Bonnie Brae Streets, a large intersection and major thoroughfare for young children and their parents who walk through that intersection on a daily basis on their way to and from Union Avenue Elementary School, which is two and a half blocks away from the Property; for area residents patronizing the largest supermarket in the surrounding neighborhood; or for area residents waiting for a bus at one of the two bus stops at that intersection.
 - 3. The following is a summary of the latest narcotics violations and incidents

of violence involving the Property, all of which occurred in the last three months:

- The week of September 23, 2018, an LAPD informant on the corner of 3rd and Bonnie Brae Streets approached a male and asked him to buy narcotics. The male then walked to the Property, retrieved narcotics, exited the Property from a North unit, and returned to the intersection where he sold methamphetamine to the LAPD informant.
- Similarly, the week of September 17, 2018, an LAPD informant at the intersection of 3rd and Bonnie Brae Streets approached a male and asked him for narcotics. The male then walked to the Property, retrieved narcotics, exited the Property from the South unit, and returned to the intersection where he sold methamphetamine to the LAPD informant.
- On July 28, 2018, Defendant EDGAR ALEXANDER RODRIGUEZ and his father were on the Property's front porch when an SUV pulled up. One suspect exited the SUV and repeatedly beat, with a blunt object, the hood of a mini-van, belonging to a relative of the Rodriguez family. Meanwhile, a second suspect remained in the SUV brandishing a gun while the first suspect repeatedly pummeled the hood of the mini-van. As he pounded the mini-van, the first suspect gestured gang signs and yelled "18, 18, Red Shield Boys".
- On July 14, 2018, Defendants CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ and EDGAR ALEXANDER RODRIGUEZ confronted three 18th Street gang members at a liquor store next to the Property on 3rd and Bonnie Brae Streets. After the dispute escalated, Defendant EDGAR ALEXANDER RODRIGUEZ ran from the liquor store to the Property where he retrieved a gun and returned to the liquor store with the gun and two individuals. Then, the three 18th Street gang members drove off in a truck, but a couple of minutes later, they drove up to the Property with three to four additional males, also believed to be 18th Street members or associates.

Stopping in front of the Property, the group of 18th Street members (or associates) jumped out of the truck and two of them proceeded to smash the windows of Defendant EDGAR ALEXANDER'S vehicle, which was parked in the Property's driveway, with a metal crowbars. Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ then began firing his gun at the 18th Street members, resulting in one individual being shot.

- On July 4, 2018, Property owner Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ and other family members and residents of the Property were outside the Property watching fireworks when they heard someone yell "Fuck Faketeens" (a derogatory name for 18th Street). Then a black car pulled up near the Property and the passenger fired multiple shots at the Property. A few minutes later, a gray car drove by the Property and the passenger of that car also shot multiple times at the Property and its occupants, including a young child.
- 4. The Property is occupied by the Property's owner, Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and his family, including his parents and brothers, Defendant EDGAR ALEXANDER RODRIGUEZ (also known as EDGAR RODRIGUEZ), and Defendant JOSE MANUEL RODRIGUEZ (also known as JOSE RODRIGUEZ) a documented and active 18th Street gang member from the Columbia Little Cycos clique with the moniker "Danger." 18th Street is one of the largest transnational criminal gangs in Los Angeles and is also allied with the Mexican Mafia. It is a multigenerational predominantly Hispanic/Latino criminal street gang responsible for robberies (street and business), narcotics sales, weapons violations, shootings, attempted murders, drive-by and walk-up shootings, witness intimidation, carjacking, vandalism, and murder. The recurring incidents of violence at the Property involve 18th Street members, and appear to be the result of an internal dispute between Defendant JOSE MANUEL RODRIGUEZ and other 18th Street gang members. LAPD officers investigating the shootings at the Property have asked

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Defendants and others family members residing there for information about the shootings, and while they acknowledge 18th Street gang's involvement as the perpetrators, they minimize their own involvement in the violence and limit the information they share to assist law enforcement efforts. In recent months, the violence at the Property has intensified, and now Defendants CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ and EDGAR ALEXANDER RODRIGUEZ have also become a part of the ongoing feud with 18th Street.

- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants and/or other family members at the Property operate a business selling used vehicles and often repair vehicles in front of or near the Property. Their frequent physical presence outside of the Property often leads to verbal altercations with 18th Street gang members, which has escalated to violence. Additionally, Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ, as the Property's owner, also rents a portion of the Property to tenants on a month-to-month basis. One such tenant was arrested at the Property last year for possession of a large amount of methamphetamine while armed with a loaded shotgun. Despite this arrest, the Property continues to be a "stash house" with methamphetamine readily available for sale there.
- 6. The narcotics sales, the numerous gang shootings and other violent crime occurring or emanating from the Property are injurious to the health and safety of the surrounding community. Two people have already been shot at the Property and a third person was shot in front of the Property by the Property's owner, Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ. It is only a matter of time before an innocent bystander is killed by the bullets flying between 18th Street members and the Property's inhabitants. The People bring this Action to obtain an injunction and other relief that will prevent the distribution of narcotics at the Property and require Defendants to take steps to stop the public nuisance and protect the health and safety of the surrounding community.

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Plaintiff

7. Plaintiff, the People, is the sovereign power of the State of California authorized in California Code of Civil Procedure section 731 to bring actions to abate public nuisances pursuant to the Public Nuisance Law ("PNL"), California Code sections 3479-3480. In addition, because the City of Los Angeles has a population in excess of 750,000, California Business and Professions Code section 17204 authorizes Plaintiff, the People, to prosecute actions for unfair competition pursuant to the Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), California Business and Professions Code section 17200, et sea.

B. **Defendants**

- 8. Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) has been the title owner of the Property since December 24, 2013. Prior to that date, from February 17, 2006 until December 23, 2013, title to the Property was held by Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ'S mother, Sylvia G. Rodriguez (also known as Silvia G. Rodriguez). Prior to that date, from May 7, 1999 until February 16, 2006, title to the Property was held by Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ'S parents, Silvia G. Rodriguez (also known as Silvia G. Rodriguez) and Jose Rodriguez.
- 9. Defendant JOSE MANUEL RODRIGUEZ (also know as JOSE RODRIGUEZ) is the 30 year-old brother of Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ. Defendant JOSE MANUEL RODRIGUEZ is a self admitted 18th Street gang member who uses the moniker "Danger." Defendant JOSE MANUEL RODRIGUEZ has several 18th Street gang tattoos, showing his allegiance to the 18th Street gang. These include "666" on the front of his neck and a Mayan numeral 18 on his left check. Defendant JOSE MANUEL RODRIGUEZ also has an extensive criminal background, which includes convictions for assault with a deadly weapon, robbery, operating a "chop shop" (i.e., stealing vehicles and stripping them for parts) at the Property, receiving stolen

 property, possession of burglary tools, obstructing a police officer, vandalism and several narcotics violations. Defendant JOSE MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, who is currently incarcerated but in and out of custody, resides at, and otherwise frequents, the Property, when he is not incarcerated.

- 10. Defendant EDGAR ALEXANDER RODRIGUEZ (also known as EDGAR RODRIGUEZ) is the 19-year old brother of Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ. Defendant EDGAR ALEXANDER RODRIGUEZ, who has previously been observed by law enforcement officers hanging out with 18th Street gang members and throwing gang signs; he also recently escalated a dispute with 18th Street gang members by retrieving a gun from the Property and taking it to the liquor store next door. Ultimately, that disputed continued in front of the Property and ended with Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ shooting an individual in front of the Property. Defendant EDGAR ALEXANDER RODRIGUEZ resides at, and otherwise frequents, the Property.
- 11. The true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 75, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. When the true names and capacities of said Defendants have been ascertained, Plaintiff will ask leave of the Court to amend this Complaint and to insert in lieu of such fictitious names the true names and capacities of said fictitiously named Defendants.

C. The Property

- 12. The Property is located at the commonly-known address of 306-308 S. Bonnie Brae Street, Los Angeles, California 90057, in the Westlake neighborhood of Los Angeles. The Property's legal description is, "Lot 7 of Block E of the Sunset Track as per Map recorded in Book 11, Page 41 of Maps in the Office of the County Recorder of the Los Angeles County, California. Also Known As: 306 South Bonnie Brae Street, Los Angeles, CA 90057. A.P.N. [Assessor's Parcel Number] # 5154-022-006."
- 13. The Property consists of a two-story quadraplex situated on the east side of Bonnie Brae Street, just south of 3rd Street. The building contains four units

individually addressed from 306 to 308. Immediately to the north of the Property is 3rd and Bonnie Brae Streets, a large intersection, which is a major thoroughfare for the surrounding neighborhood, including children walking to Union Avenue Elementary School, which is 640 feet away from the Property. To the south, the Property is adjacent to a residential neighborhood.

III. THE NARCOTICS ABATEMENT LAW

- 14. The abatement of a nuisance is a long established and well-recognized exercise of the state's police power. (*People v. Barbiere* (1917) 33 Cal.App. 770, 775; *People ex rel. Hicks v. Sarong Gals* (1974) 42 Cal.App.3d 556, 563.) Since its enactment in 1972, the principal purpose of the Narcotics Abatement Act (Health & Safety Code, § 11570, *et seq.*) is the abatement of buildings and places "used for the purpose of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in this division" (Health & Safety Code, § 11570).
- 15. The Narcotics Abatement Law provides that every building or place used for the purpose of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away any controlled substance, precursor, or analog *inter alia*, "is a nuisance which shall be enjoined, abated, and prevented . . . whether it is a public or private nuisance." (Health & Safety Code, § 11570 [emphasis added].)
- 16. Health and Safety Code section 11571, authorizes a city attorney to bring an action to abate, prevent and perpetually enjoin such nuisances. It provides in relevant part: "Whenever there is reason to believe that a nuisance as described in Section 11570, is kept, maintained, or exists in any county, the district attorney of the county, or the city attorney of any incorporated city or of any city and county, in the name of the people, may . . . maintain an action to abate and prevent the nuisance and perpetually to enjoin the person conducting or maintaining it, and the owner, lessee, or agent of the building or place in or upon which the nuisance exists from directly or indirectly maintaining or permitting the nuisance."

17. Health and Safety Code section 11573(a) provides that: "If the existence of the nuisance is shown in the action to the satisfaction of the court or judge, either by verified complaint or affidavit, the court or judge **shall** allow a temporary restraining order or injunction to abate and prevent the continuance or recurrence of the nuisance." (Emphasis added.) In addition, Health and Safety Code section 11581 provides, as an additional remedy, for the removal and sale of all fixtures and movable property on the premises used in aiding or abetting the nuisance and for the closure of the building for up to one year.

IV. THE PUBLIC NUISANCE LAW

- 18. "Abatement of nuisances is a long established and well recognized exercise of the state's police power." (*People ex rel. Hicks v. Sarong Gals* (1974) 42 Cal.App.3d 556, 563; *People ex rel. Bradford v. Barbiere* (1917) 33 Cal.App. 770, 775-778.) Civil Code section 3479 defines a nuisance as "[a]nything which is injurious to health, including, but not limited to, the illegal sale of controlled substances, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property" (*Bakersfield v. Miller* (1966) 64 Cal.2d 93, 99 ["The Legislature has defined in general terms the word 'nuisance' in Civil Code section 3479"].)
- 19. Civil Code section 3480 defines a public nuisance as "one which affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal."
- 20. The case law is "replete with examples" of "the threat violent street gangs and associated illicit drug dealing pose to the safety of peaceful Californians"

 (Castaneda v. Olsher (2007) 41 Cal.4th 1205, 1216.) The California Supreme Court has explicitly recognized that "[s]treet gang activity can often subject residents . . . to unacceptable levels of fear and risk." (Ibid.) In Medina v. Hillshore Partners (1995) 40 Cal.App.4th 477, 486, involving a wrongful death claim by the mother of a young man

shot by gang members at an apartment complex, the court said, "We agree that the congregation of gangs poses a foreseeable risk of harm to the public." In particular, the whole spectrum of typical street gang conduct, ranging from loitering, to public drinking and boisterousness, to drug dealing, to gunfire, has been held to "easily meet the statutory standard" for a public nuisance under the PNL. (*People ex rel. Gallo v. Acuna* (1997) 14 Cal.4th 1090, 1120.)

- 21. Under Civil Code section 3491, "The remedies against a public nuisance are: 1. Indictment or information; 2. A civil action; or, 3. Abatement." "An abatement of a nuisance is accomplished by a court of equity by means of an injunction proper and suitable to the facts of each case." (*Sullivan v. Royer* (1887) 72 Cal. 248, 249.)
- 22. Code of Civil Procedure section 731 authorizes a city attorney to bring an action to enjoin or abate a public nuisance. It provides, in pertinent part, "A civil action may be brought in the name of the people of the State of California to abate a public nuisance . . . by the city attorney of any town or city in which the nuisance exists." (*Ibid.*)

V. <u>UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW</u>

- 23. The UCL (Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq.*), forbids any business practices otherwise forbidden by law, be it criminal, federal, state, municipal, statutory, regulatory, or court-made. As the California Supreme Court put it, Business and Professions Code section 17200 ("Section 17200"), borrows violations of other laws and treats them as unlawful practices independently actionable under Business and Professions Code section 17200, *et seq.* (*South Bay Chevrolet v. General Motors Acceptance Corp.* (1999) 72 Cal.App.4th 861, 880 (internal citations and quotation marks omitted).)
- 24. As proscribed by the UCL, "[a]n 'unlawful business activity' includes anything that can properly be called a business practice and that at the same time is forbidden by law." (*People v. McKale* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 626, 632.) Although no case has specifically been called upon to define the term "business" in Section 17200, the courts have frequently given a broad reading to the provisions of the UCL so as to affect

its broad remedial purposes. (*See, e.g., Barquis v. Merchants Collection Ass'n* (1972) 7 Cal.3d 94, 111-113.) For instance, an enterprise engaged entirely in criminal conduct is a business for purposes of Section 17200. (*People v. EWAP, Inc.* (1980) 106 Cal.App.3d 315, 320-321.) Moreover, recent amendments to Section 17200 make clear that even a one-time act of misconduct can constitute a violation of the UCL. (*Klein v. Earth Elements, Inc.* (1997) 59 Cal.App.4th 965, 969.)

- 25. Further, the UCL casts a broad net. "Any person performing or proposing to perform an act of unfair competition may be enjoined . . ." (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17203.) The term person includes "natural persons, corporations, firms, partnerships, joint stock companies, associations and other organizations of persons." (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17201.) The courts have expanded Section 17200's net beyond direct liability to include common law doctrines of secondary liability where the liability of each defendant is predicated on his or her personal participation in the unlawful practices. (*People v. Toomey* (1985) 157 Cal.App.3d 1, 14; *Emery v. Visa Int'l Service Ass'n* (2002) 95 Cal.App.4th 952, 960.)
- 26. Civil actions under Section 17200, *et seq.*, may be brought in the name of the People of the State of California by any city attorney of a city having a population in excess of 750,000 (Bus. & Profs. Code, § 17204), such as the City of Los Angeles. A public entity can sue pursuant to Section 17200 based on violations of its own municipal code, state law, or other local ordinance. (*People v. Thomas Shelton Powers, M.D., Inc.* (1992) 2 Cal.App.4th 330, 338-339.)
- 27. Parties engaging in violations of the UCL may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. (Bus. & Profs. Code, § 17203.) A court may make such orders or judgments, including appointment of a receiver, as may be necessary to prevent the use or employment by any person of any practice constituting unfair competition. (*Id.*)
- 28. The ownership and operation of a rental property, such as the Property, for the purposes of profit, is, axiomatically, a business under the UCL. (*People ex rel. City of Santa Monica v. Gabriel* (2010) 186 Cal.App.4th 882, 888 ["The renting of

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residential housing is a business"]; see also *Clark v. City of San Pablo* (1969) 270 Cal.App.2d 121, 125-126.) Thus, when a property owner conducts, maintains, or permits a nuisance that is unlawful under the PNL to exist on the premises of such a business, it is a violation of the UCL. (See *City and County of San Francisco v. Sainez* (2000) 77 Cal.App.4th 1302, 1305-1308 [affirming UCL penalties for building code violations at multi-unit rental property].)

VI. <u>FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NARCOTICS ABATEMENT</u> [Health and Safety Code Section 11570, et seq. --

Against Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ and DOES 1 through 25]

- 29. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 28 of this Complaint and makes them part of the First Cause of Action, as if fully set forth herein.
- 30. The Property has been, from an exact date unknown, but at least since July 2015, until the present time, used for the purposes of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing or giving away controlled substances in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11570, et seq.
- 31. Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ and DOES 1 through 25 are responsible for conducting, maintaining, and/or directly or indirectly permitting the nuisance as alleged herein.
- 32. Plaintiff has no plain, speedy and adequate remedy at law, and unless Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ and DOES 1 through 25, are restrained and enjoined by order of this Court, they will continue to use, occupy and maintain, and/or aid, abet or permit, directly or indirectly, the use, occupation and maintenance of the Property, together with the fixtures and appurtenances located therein, for the nuisance complained of herein, to the great and irreparable damage of the public and in violation of California law.

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VII. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR PUBLIC NUISANCE

[Civil Code Section 3479, et seq. --

Against All Defendants and DOES 26 through 50]

- 33. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1 through 32 above as if fully alleged herein.
- 34. From an exact date unknown, but at least since May 2014, and through the present time, Defendants and DOES 26 through 50 have owned, operated, managed, and used, and/or directly or indirectly permitted to be occupied and used, the Property in such a manner as to constitute a public nuisance in accordance with Civil Code sections 3479 and 3480. The public nuisance, as described herein, is injurious to health, indecent or offensive to the senses, and/or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to substantially and unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property by those persons living on the Property and in the surrounding community. The public nuisance consists of, but is not limited to, narcotics activity on the Property; the regular, menacing, intimidating, violent, and disorderly presence of resident and non-resident gang members and/or associates at the Property; the occurrence of gunfire on the Property, including gunfire that has resulted in injury to persons on and around the Property; the occurrence of other violent crimes on the Property; and the tendency of the Property to attract gunfire because of the historical and current presence of gang members at the Property.
- 35. Defendants, who own, occupy and/or control the Property, and DOES 26 through 50, knew or should have known about the nuisance activity at the Property and failed to take reasonable steps to prevent or abate the ongoing nuisance, and as a result of this failure and their mismanagement of the Property, they have caused and/or contributed to a serious threat to the general health, safety, and welfare of the law-abiding tenants at the Property and persons in the surrounding community.
- 36. Unless Defendants, and DOES 26 through 50, are restrained and enjoined by order of this Court, they will continue to use, occupy, and maintain, and to aid, abet,

or permit, directly or indirectly, the use, occupation, and maintenance of the Property, together with the fixtures and appurtenances located therein, for the purpose complained of herein, to the great and irreparable damage of Plaintiff and in violation of California law.

VIII. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR UNFAIR COMPETITION

[Business and Professions Code Section 17200, et seq. -
Against Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ and DOES 51 through 75]

37. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 36 of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.

- 38. Ownership and operation of the Property as a rental property is a business. When the owner of such a business violates the NAL and/or the PNL such that a nuisance exists and flourishes at the business's premises, as alleged herein, it is also a violation of the UCL.
- 39. Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ and DOES 51 through 75 have violated the UCL by conducting, maintaining, and/or permitting, directly or indirectly, a nuisance in violation of the NAL and/or the PNL at the Property, as alleged herein.
- 40. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, and unless Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ and DOES 51 through 75 are restrained by this Court they will continue to commit unlawful business practices or acts, thereby causing irreparable injury and harm to the public's welfare.

<u>PRAYER</u>

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF PRAYS THAT THIS COURT ORDER, ADJUDGE, AND DECREE AS FOLLOWS:

AS TO THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. That Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 1 through 25, and the Property, be declared in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11570, et seq.
 - 2. That the Property, together with the fixtures and moveable property therein

and thereon, be found to constitute a public nuisance and be permanently abated as such in accordance with Section 11581 of the California Health and Safety Code.

- 3. That the Court grant a preliminary injunction, permanent injunction and order of abatement in accordance with Section 11570, *et seq.* of the California Health and Safety Code, enjoining and restraining Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 1 through 25 and their agents, officers, employees and anyone acting on their behalf, from unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away controlled substances on the Property.
- 4. That the court order physical and managerial improvements to the Property in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 11573.5, and such orders as are otherwise appropriate, to remedy the nuisance on the Property and enhance the abatement process, including but not limited to, the following: installing and maintaining a video security system accessible by LAPD via the internet; improving lighting; installing and maintaining a gate securing the driveway; implementing screening and application procedures for tenants; using written leases and house rules for tenants; prohibiting residents of the Property or their guests from operating any unlicensed or unpermitted business at the Property; and that Defendants and all adult Rodriguez family members permanently stay 1000 feet away from the Property.
- 5. That as part of the Judgment, an Order of Abatement be issued, and that the Property be closed for a period of one year, not to be used for any purpose, and be under the control and custody of this Court for said period of time; or, in the alternative, if the Court deems such closure to be unduly harmful to the community, that Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 1 through 25, pay an amount equal to the fair market rental value of the Property for one year to the City or County in whose jurisdiction the nuisance is located in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 11581 subdivision (c)(1).
 - 6. That Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN

ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 1 through 25 each be assessed a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00).

- 7. That all fixtures and moveable property used in conducting, maintaining, aiding or abetting the nuisance at the Property be removed by the LAPD and sold in the manner provided for the sale of chattels under execution. Said fixtures and property shall be inventoried and a list prepared and filed with this court.
- 8. That there shall be excepted from said sale, such property to which title is established in some third party not a defendant, nor agent, officer, employee or servant of any defendant in this proceeding.
- 9. That the proceeds from said sale be deposited with this court for payment of the fees and costs of sale. Such costs may occur in closing said Property and keeping it closed, removal of said property, and Plaintiff's costs in the action, including attorneys' fees, and such other costs as the court shall deem proper.
- 10. That if the proceeds of the sale do not fully discharge all such costs, fees and allowances, the Property shall also be sold under execution issued upon the order of the court or judge and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in a like manner. That any excess monies remaining after payment of approved costs shall be delivered to the owner of said Property. Ownership shall be established to the satisfaction of this court.
- 11. That Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 1 through 25, be ordered to immediately notify any transferees, purchasers, commercial lessees, or other successors in interest to the subject Property of the existence and application of any temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction to all prospective transferees, purchasers, commercial lessees, or other successors in interest, before entering into any agreement to sell, lease or transfer the Property, for consideration or otherwise, all or any portion of the Property that is the subject of this action.
 - 12. That Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN

ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 1 through 25, be ordered to immediately give a complete, legible copy of any temporary restraining order and preliminary and permanent injunctions to all prospective transferees, purchasers, lessees, or other successors in interest to the Property.

- 13. That Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 1 through 25, be ordered to immediately request and procure signatures from all prospective transferees, purchasers, lessees, or other successors in interest to the subject Property, which acknowledges his/her respective receipt of a complete, legible copy of any temporary restraining order, preliminary and permanent injunction, and deliver a copy of such acknowledgment to the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office, c/o Deputy City Attorney Maria Aguillon or her designee.
- 14. That Plaintiff recover the costs of this action, including law enforcement investigative costs and any fees, including attorneys' fees, authorized by law, not to exceed \$500,000.00, from Defendants CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 1 through 25.

AS TO THE SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. That the Property, together with the fixtures and moveable property therein and thereon, be declared a public nuisance and be permanently abated as such in accordance with Civil Code section 3491.
- 2. That each Defendant, including DOES 26 through 50, and their agents, officers, employees and anyone acting on their behalf, and their heirs, successors and assignees, be preliminarily and perpetually enjoined from operating, conducting, using, occupying, or in any way permitting the use of the Property as a public nuisance. Such orders should include, but not be limited to: a) an order that Defendants and all adult Rodriguez family members permanently stay 1000 feet away from the Property; b) an order that the Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 26 through 50 implement physical and managerial improvements to the Property designed to prevent the nuisance on the Property,

including without limitation, installing and maintaining a video security system accessible by LAPD via the internet; improving lighting; implementing screening and application procedures for tenants; using of written leases and house rules for tenants; prohibiting residents of the Property or their guests from operating any unlicensed or unpermitted business at the Property; that Defendants and all adult Rodriguez family members permanently stay 1000 feet away from the Property; and any such other orders as are appropriate to remedy the nuisance on the Property and enhance the abatement process.

- 3. That Plaintiff be awarded such costs as may occur in abating said nuisance at the Property and such other costs as the Court may deem just and proper.
- 4. That Plaintiff be granted such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper, including closure and/or demolition of the Property.

AS TO THE THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

- That Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 51 through 75 be declared in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200.
- 2. That Defendant, CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 51 through 75, as well as their agents, heirs, successors, and anyone acting on their behalf, be permanently enjoined from maintaining, operating, or permitting any unlawful or unfair business acts or practices in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200.
- 3. That the Court grant a preliminary and/or permanent injunction prohibiting Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 51 through 75, as well as their agents, heirs, successors, and anyone acting on his, from engaging in the unlawful or unfair acts and/or practices described herein at the Property and in the City of Los Angeles. Such orders should include physical and managerial improvements to the Property.
 - 4. That, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17206,

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Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 51 through 75, be assessed a civil penalty of \$2,500 for each and every act of unfair competition. Since Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 51 through 75, have engaged in a continuing nuisance, each day constitutes an act of unfair competition and Defendant CHRISTIAN A. RODRIGUEZ (also known as CHRISTIAN ALBERTO RODRIGUEZ) and DOES 51 through 75, should be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed \$3.65 million dollars.

5. That, pursuant to the Court's equitable power and Business and Professions Code section 17203, the Court make such orders or judgments, including appointment of a receiver, to eliminate the unfair competition alleged herein.

AS TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 1. That Plaintiff recover the amount of the filing fees and the amount of the fee for the service of process or notices which would have been paid but for Government Code section 6103.5, designating it as such. The fees may, at the Court's discretion, include the amount of the fees for certifying and preparing transcripts.
- That Plaintiff be granted such other and further relief as the Court deems 2. just and proper.

DATED: October 5, 2018

Respectfully submitted, MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney JONATHAN CRISTALL, Managing Assistant City Attorney LIORA FORMAN-ECHOLS, Asst. Superv. Deputy City Attorney

By:

MARIA AGUILLON, Deputy City Attorney

Attorneys for Rigintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE

OF CALIFORNIA